



## ALEXANDRIA.

The spirit, the animus, which prevails in the dominant faction, led on by the Radical leaders, in North Carolina, may be learned from the following paragraph, published in their leading organ—the Raleigh Standard:

"We tell you deprecate, back-broken old rebels that your days are numbered. We are willing that you should gasp a little, and therefore look on your feeble efforts to rise from your backs with pity and compassion. But attempt to rise higher than your knees, or to assume any other attitude than that of prayer, and you will be thrust back to the earth, never to rise again."

And it is the people uttering such language, and expressing such sentiments, who are hypocritically talking about "wanting peace!" And these very people are those who complain of the utterances of the Southern Conservative press!

A dispatch from Washington says:—"Let us continue to pour in from Southern States, urging a session of Congress in September. The main reasons assigned are that it will be impossible to hold elections in that section this fall unless some vigorous measures are adopted to protect Union men and secure negroes against the threats and intimidations of their Rebel employers. It is also stated that the present legislation of Congress in relation to militia and the furnishing of arms to Southern States must be repealed and new measures adopted."

This means, in plain English, that further legislation is desired by the Radical leaders, in order more effectually to "hold down" and "keep down" the white people of the Southern States.

In the preamble to the late impudent letter of Senator Sumner, in reply to an invitation to attend and speak at the Radical pow-wow in Richmond, (which we have already noticed) The Baltimore Sun, of this morning says, that "redeemed to civilization and humanity, and blushing over the 'peculiar barbarism' that prevailed there during a period when she gave birth to seven Presidents and many of the most illustrious statesmen and warriors of the Union, shows that 'prejudice and indecent pretension' are 'croppings' which grow elsewhere than in that commonwealth."

The new regulations of the Internal Revenue Department fall very heavily upon those of our farmers who desire to make a little apple or peach brandy for sale, or even for their own use. The following are the taxes to be paid: In the first place the tax on a distiller of brandy from fruit is \$400 for the year, from May 1st to April 30. Therefore if a man commenced to make the brandy, say about the 1st of August, he has to pay a tax of \$300, being three-fourths of the year. This tax he has to pay if he only makes one gallon of the brandy, and then he is liable for the tax from the moment he makes the mash. He has also to pay a tax of fifty cents on every gallon of the brandy he makes.

Within the past two or three days the clerks of the Congressional Committee for the Investigation of Frauds in the Payment of Bounties, have been at work upon the records in the Bureau of Colored Troops. The partial report of Mr. Cobb on the day Congress adjourned was supposed to be the last of the investigation into the frauds committed in the payment of bounties to colored troops, but the examination has been resumed, information having been obtained since to lead to the belief that great corruption existed in the settlement of these claims.

The movements among the most respectable and best informed of the colored people of the South, either in direct opposition to or in evident lukewarmness toward, the Radical leaders, continue seriously to alarm the managers of the party interests. They are very much astonished and quite angry. If the colored people were to break loose from their political trammels, they would be "pronounced" against as fiercely as if they were downright "rebels." It is the votes that are wanted.

The presence at the Virginia Springs of several gentlemen distinguished during the late war in the Southern armies, has led to the idea that they are there to consult upon the present condition of affairs, and to recommend some action. We doubt, however, whether they would have any formal conference. What they, and what the Southern people want, is peace, under the Constitution and the Civil Laws, and a restoration of the constitutional rights of the States.

Dispatches have been received from a gentleman who was sent from the English Universities to make scientific observations on the total eclipse of the sun, which occurred on Tuesday last. These dispatches are dated at Calcutta, and are satisfactory in the highest degree.—The sky was cloudless and the eclipse was plainly visible throughout all India, except at Bombay, where a drizzling rain-storm prevailed.

The Newark Daily Journal calls attention to the fact that in the latest editions of Webster's Unabridged Dictionary the original definitions of the words *constitution*, *congress* and *compact*, as applied to the government of this country, and inserted by Noah Webster's own hand in all the earlier editions of his great work, have been eliminated, in the interests of "the party of great moral ideas." What next?

The Macon, Ga., Journal complains of the military preparations and nightly drillings going on in that State among that portion of the population who have gone under the yoke of the radical leaders of the State. All this produces a feeling of insecurity detrimental to the interests of everybody. In Tennessee a still worse state of things has existed.

Speaking of the failure of the olive crop in Italy, a western paper remarks that the news is of little interest on this side of the Atlantic, as most of the olive oil used in this country comes from Western hogs.

European advices now say that official dispatches have been received in London from Switzerland denying the reported attempt on the part of a Fenian to assassinate Queen Victoria. The only foundation for the canard was the fact that an "insane" Englishman attempted to enter the Queen's apartment, at Lucerne, and was promptly taken care of.

Mr. Ould is abused in the grossest terms by some of the Radical papers, for his late exposition with regard to the exchange of prisoners during the war. Others keep silent on the subject. Mr. O. can stand the abuse—but, then, where is the retaliation on the right horse, according to the old adage.

The Radical papers are quite incensed at the Richmond Enquirer because it recommends "Caution in word and action," in the present condition of public affairs in the South. It is impossible to please these people. Nevertheless, we hope the advice of the Enquirer will prevail every where in the South. It is good advice.

Gen. Sherman has ordered Gen. Sheridan to forcibly remove the Indians guilty of the recent outrages in Kansas, beyond the State line, and, in pursuing, to kill, if necessary. He says, "this amounts to war, but I hope only on a small scale." He deems forbearance with the savages impossible.

Mr. James B. Campbell has left Charleston, S. C., bound for Washington, to lay before the President an address from the people of that city, setting forth the dangerous condition of affairs, the inability of the civil authorities to preserve the peace if riots should occur, and asking for protection.

Commissioner Capron, of the Agricultural Bureau, has abolished the system of distributing seeds, except so far as to furnish seeds for experiment to those who desire to test them with a view of improving the products of the country, and means and new measures adopted.

The Green River City, (D. T.) Frontier Index, of the 14th inst., has an account of the killing of Mr. Asa Rosenthal, a merchant of Laramie, by a man named Johnson, living at the first named place.

The Grand Duke Alexis Alexandrovich, of Russia, who has recently been on a tour in the countries about the Mediterranean, sailed from Algeria on Saturday for the United States.

## NEWS OF THE DAY.

"To show the very age and body of the Times."

The Navy Department has received information of the death of Ensign Frederick McCormick, of Maryland, who died on board the U. S. steamer Osceola, on the coast of Central America, of fever incidental to that climate. He was buried at sea on the 25th of July, the day of his death. He graduated from the Naval Academy on June 12, 1866.

The Radicals of the South Carolina Legislature deny the recent telegraphic report that the Legislature proposes to assign assets of the State bank to pay the bonds. The banks are secure with or without this law.

A private letter has been received in Washington from Capt. Henry A. Wise, late Chief of the Bureau of Ordnance of the Navy Department, dated Carlsbad Bohemia, August 1st, stating that his health had somewhat improved since his arrival at that place.

Two car loads of peaches, in all about 45,000 pounds, passed through Columbus, on Friday morning, in course of shipment from Warren county, Ohio, to New York. The great demand and high prices are ensuring heavy shipments to be made in that direction.

Married in Salt Lake City, 16th inst., in the presence of the Saints, Brigham Young to Mrs. J. R. Martin, Miss Emily P. Martin, Miss L. M. Pendergast, Mrs. R. M. Jenkinson, Miss Susie P. Cleveland, all of the County of Berks, England. No cards.

Secretary McCulloch declined to appoint any of the Supervisors recommended by Commissioner Rollins under the new Revenue law unless he could have the selection of one-half of all the appointees.

A Cincinnati dispatch says that the cattle plague continues to spread among the dairies which supply that city with milk. Forty four cows died during Sunday, and thirteen others were reported in a dying condition yesterday.

A "magic comb," to do away with hair dyes, &c., is one of the latest things out. The combs are dipped in a chemical preparation, are ready for instant use, and are said to be clean and convenient.

Dr. Russell, known here during the war as "Ball Run" Russell, is a candidate for the British Parliament. He opposes any modification of the Irish church.

Mr. Amos Keeto, who has relatives and friends in this city, was killed a few days ago in an altercation with a citizen of Hudson city, New Jersey.

An old citizen of Junction City, Kansas, was hanged by unknown parties on Saturday. On his back was a placard with the words: "Horse thieves beware! We know you!"

Ebenezer Irving, the brother of Washington Irving, died at Sunnyside, on Saturday last, aged 93 years.

Two brokers failed yesterday in New York, owing to disastrous operations in Erie stock.

CUCUMBERS.—It does not seem to be very generally known, says an exchange, that the cucumber is one of the most useful vegetables we have, and can be dressed in a greater variety of palatable ways than any other than the tomato. It is better than squash, and more delicate than the egg-plant, prepared in the same manner; can be stewed, fried, or stuffed—and above all, can be parboiled, mashed up in butter and fried as fritters, more pleasant and more easily prepared than any other vegetable or fruit. When a cucumber becomes just too old to be used raw or for pickling, it is then at its best for cooking—and may be used for that purpose even until the seeds become hard.

Cows that hold up milk, Mr. Johnson says, may be cured if they will drink sour milk. After drinking, and as soon as they commence to lick the pail, they will give down freely. He has tried it with cows that would give about two-thirds of the proper quantity, retaining the other portion. Then he gives them the milk to drink, and waits until they begin to lick the pail, when he has no trouble in obtaining the remainder. He has tried meal, salt, and various things, but found nothing to produce such an effect as sour milk.

The Triennial Conclave of the Grand Encampment Knights Templar of the United States and the General Grand Royal Arch Chapter of the United States, will take place at St. Louis on the 15th of September.

## VIRGINIA NEWS.

The Albemarle Ghost continues its visits to Mr. Moon's house, throwing rocks against the house and into the windows, yelling at midnight around the house, etc. Several nights since he left a note—written in large capitals and signed "Ghost"—in which he promises the family not to disturb them again. Whether this was written in good faith or is a mere trick to put the family off their guard remains to be seen. Mr. M.'s family are so thoroughly convinced that the disturbance comes from earthly visitants that they are not at all superstitious about the matter.

We are informed by Prof. Davis of Emory and Henry College, that there are now at that institution, awaiting the next session, five Indians. They are from the Indian Nation, and belong to the Chickasaw and Choctaw tribes. Several of them are promising young men and speak the English language fluently.

A letter from Albemarle has the Richmond Dispatch says "Gen. Mahone has worked a wonderful reformation in the management of the Virginia and Tennessee railroad, and Mr. Vandegrift has always kept the Lynchburg and Charlottesville line in apple-pie order."

The Greenbelt Independent states that a meeting of the Commissioners of Virginia and West Virginia, having charge of the Chesapeake and Ohio railroad, will take place at the White Sulphur Springs next Friday.

"Gov." Wells has ordered the payment to Randolph Rogers of \$10,000 in gold, for the figures of Justice and Revolution, recently elevated on the Washington Monument in Richmond.

A party of hunters from Harrisonburg last week killed sixty-five rattle-snakes on Hoover's mountain in one day—and that not a good day for snakes.

Two men were recently arrested in Winchester charged with garroting and robbing Lieut. Ross, U. S. A., in the street at night.

Dr. Kerfoot, of Clarke county, has recovered the horses which were recently stolen from him.

THE PRIZE FIGHT.—The prize fight between Sam. Collier, the champion of the light weight pugilists of the U. S., and Billy Edwards, a young Englishman, and a novice in the ring, came off yesterday, at "Ship Neck," on Cone river, in Northumberland county, Va.—The result of the fight was a victory for Edwards, after contesting with his adversary in forty-six rounds, which occupied one hour and twelve minutes. The result was most unexpected to all who have taken any interest in pugilistic matters.

When time was called for the 48th round, Collier was found to be insensible, and Johnny Newell threw up the sponge, as the signal that Collier, the light weight champion, had been fairly conquered by a novice, who entered the ring a stranger.

The men fought at 123 pounds each, and the fight from beginning to end was a fiercely contested battle.

The betting on the affair was nearly all made upon the two first bouts, viz: the first knock down and first blood. A large amount of money changed hands upon being made that Collier would whip his man in less than an hour. The crowd around the ring was very large and quite orderly.

PENDLETON ON LOGAN.—Now, I wish to use Gen. Logan with great respect, as I served with him in the Democratic party a good many years. [Laughter.] I know very well at the beginning of the war Gen. Logan was not quite as strong for the North as he is now, or as I was then. This I tell you confidently, [Applause and smiles.] The general was then a little disposed to help the other side. Judge Douglas went out there to Illinois to stop some men who were raising regiments for the South, and were not to be trusted! Well, Gen. Logan is a gallant general and a good soldier. He says that the Democratic party, after four years' control of the Government, is responsible for the condition of affairs at the time the Republicans came into power. I have to say in answer to that that during the last half of these forty years Gen. Logan was a member of the Democratic party, helping them to do this great wrong. [Great laughing.] These men who make so much talk about the Democratic party generally turn out to be men who have left their party for their party's good. [More laughter.]—[Speech at Brooklyn.]

WASHINGTON ITEMS.—The wife of Schureman, (the former colored messenger in the office of the Comptroller of the currency, who has been indicted for abstracting bank notes from the treasury department) has been arrested for attempting to pass one of the missing notes.

No quorum appeared in the Board of Aldermen last night.

Judge Underwood called on Secretary Schoolfield yesterday.

The Freedmen's Village is being moved out, large numbers of its inhabitants are moving to Washington, as the tenement buildings there are being rapidly disposed of.

In the death of Mr. William Cranch Geo. Trevelyan, Treasurer of the Washington and Georgetown Railroad Company, the community has lost a most estimable and valuable member.

Mr. Greenleaf was originally from Massachusetts, being a member of a leading family of that name in New England. He was also a nephew of the late Chief Justice Chase.

FEED FOR YOUNG TURKEYS.—A correspondent thinks that corn meal is not a proper article of food for young turkeys. The writer says:—"Young turkeys should never be fed on Indian meal until at least two months old. They are very delicate when first hatched, and Indian meal they seem unable to digest. It is too stimulating, and too heating for them. The loss of them is due in a considerable degree to their being fed with other poultry, mainly on this article of food. This is the result of our experience, and we should like to know if it has been noticed by other breeders. It is a very important question, and we hope the experiment will be tried by others so that our theory may be either confirmed or refuted. The main food upon which we depend is corn."

A FEROUS DIVORCE SUIT.—Mrs. Martha V. Sterling, by her next friend, Jefferson Jones, brings suit against William H. Sterling for certain causes, and asks from the Circuit Court a decree of divorce. She is a monomaniac on the subject of shooting; that he pointed a loaded pistol at her time and again; he slept with a loaded pistol under his head; and he said more than once that he would unload this pistol by putting a load in Mrs. Sterling. She says further that fear and anxiety have made her sick, and that unless she gets relief legally she will die from excitement and from the suspension of a loaded pistol over her head.—[St. Louis Republican, August 18.]

POLITICAL PREACHING.—A rural parson in England attributed the continued hot weather to the wickedness of the nation in supporting Gladstone throughout in his Irish church measure. One of the papers asks: "What will be the state of the thermometer if Gladstone gets a majority of one hundred in the new Parliament?"

## Radical Estimates of the Presidency.

[From the N. Y. Herald, August 21.] Radicals base their hopes of the Presidency on the conviction that they can carry for Grant these States, whose electoral votes together give a majority of the whole number:

Maine	7	Michigan	8
New Hampshire	7	Wisconsin	8
Massachusetts	12	Minnesota	8
Rhode Island	4	Iowa	8
Vermont	5	Missouri	11
West Virginia	5	Kansas	5
Ohio	21	Tennessee	10
Illinois	13	North Carolina	9
Louisiana	10	South Carolina	15
Total	160		

The say "there should be no doubt of Grant carrying at least these." They hope for others, of course, but venture to count only on the above. This estimate, therefore, is a concession, and admits the failure of Radicalism in the great States that have hitherto given it force in the nation.

But what right have they to count even the States they name? They say that the strength of past votes; but this is a time in which people go completely over from one side to the other of political divisions, as we recently saw in Oregon. From the fact that we are reasoning for such a period, we should be very slow to project the future from the past.

New York is not counted for Grant, because of recent changes; but how can any man say that changes of the same kind will not drop from the Grant list some of the States given?

How many of the States Radical faith that they can be counted upon despite confederacy? Only two—Massachusetts and Maine. These alone are sure. It is, however, in the very highest degree probable that Grant will carry seven other States in the list—Rhode Island, Vermont, Kansas, Minnesota, Iowa, Michigan and Wisconsin. New Hampshire is not by any means a certainty for Grant, while Indiana and Illinois, in the absence of slavery and the broad war issue, are Democratic States, and will in all likelihood indicate a well defined sympathy with the reactionary movements against the party they have acted with for the last two Presidential elections. No man has any right to count West Virginia for any party. It has no recorded predilection. It has only voted in one Presidency, and then it decided for the war, and for the simple reason that its right to decide at all, even its existence as a State, would at that time have been denied by the other party.

Ohio is somewhat in the same position as Indiana and Illinois. It was a Democratic State in the old days, but went with the Radicals on new issues. Can Radicalism count on the continued support of a people that keeps its eyes open for new issues—that can separate itself from party as it sees occasion, and never permits a party to outlive its crimes against humanity?

Five Southern States are included in the Grant list; but we need scarcely say that is quite safe to say that at least one hundred are equally likely to go for Seymour.

Foreign News.

A prize fight for the championship of England has been arranged between Harry Allen and Joe Goss. A portion of the stakes have already been deposited. The last installment is to be put up this week.

News has been received of the death of Gen. Dulce, one of the Spanish officers recently sent into exile on the Canary Islands. Despatches from Madrid say that the Prime Minister, Gonzalez Bravo, contemplates a series of administrative reforms to relieve the discontent of the country. It is rumored that the reduction of the standing army, the substitution of enlistments for conscriptions, and the abolition of the Ocho, are among the measures proposed.

Great interest is taken in the race to come off to-day between the American yacht Sappho and the English yacht. The event is considered almost equal in importance to the famous international regatta of 1851.

The Italian Senate has ratified the convention with the tobacco manufacturers, and adjourned.

The Paris Constitutional says that since the speech of the Emperor at Troyes the European situation is more settled, and confidence in the permanence of peace is everywhere gaining ground. The Constitutional advises capitalists to reassure themselves, and urges them to act on the guarantee of the security thus given by the Government.

M. Mogne, the French Minister of Finance, has made a report to the Emperor on the success of the last loan. He says every good citizen should rejoice to see in this measure the most effective means of maintaining peace, and of making it the source of prosperity to the Empire.

Count Von Bismarck, while riding out near his castle in Pomerania yesterday, was thrown from his horse, and received some bruises. His injuries, though painful, are not of a serious character.

MR. JEFFERSON DAVIS IN ENGLAND. The London Morning Herald, speaking of the respect and attention that has been shown to Mr. Jefferson Davis, in England, says:

"It would be unfortunate, and it would be unworthy, were the American people to take offence at the welcome given to the chief of the fallen Confederacy. We may question the wisdom that we have nothing to do with their present feuds and merely political squabbles—with the abrogation of Southern State rights and the proscription of Southern citizens. To us, South and North are now parts of one American Union, and Mr. Davis is a man honored and esteemed throughout one-half of that Union, as few unsuccessful leaders have ever been honored by those whom they conducted to defeat and ruin. We welcome not the enemy of the United States, but the chief of the Southern people. We honor not so much the living as the dead; we express our sympathy with no present party strife, no possible aspirations for the future, but with a past that, however glorious, however honorable, however full of lofty deeds and great achievements, is beyond recall. That we sympathized with the South, that we believed its cause to be good, that we desired its triumph and lamented its fall, is known to every citizen of America. What should we gain by affecting to ignore our former sympathies, or to repeat our past conduct? Were we to pretend now to condemn what we then admired, to believe the South in the wrong because she was conquered, and to abase ourselves at the feet of the conquerors, what should we gain and what should we deserve but the hearty contempt and utter loathing of every man, Northern or Southern, who took part loyally with the cause he believed to be just, and fought honestly to the last for his State or for the Union?"

Miscellaneous Items.

A national camp-meeting of Second Adventists will be held this week at Springfield, Massachusetts. Delegates are expected from nearly every State in the Union.

The Freeman's Journal (Roman Catholic paper) denies the baptism of the late Thaddeus Stevens by the Sisters of Charity.

Six houses in Lancaster city were entered during the funeral of Thaddeus Stevens and robbed by burglars.

The Episcopal General Convention (Triennial) is to re-assemble in October.

The "blind staggers," a fatal disease among horses, is prevailing near Dorchester, Md.

A steel steam boiler is to be tried this week in Pittsburgh.

## COMMERCIAL.

ALEXANDRIA MARKET, July 25.—Flour remains without change, prices being kept up in consequence of the very light stocks. The market for wheat is very much depressed, and the decline in prices continues; the offerings on "Change this morning reached 120 bushels of white, and 500 bushels of red; prime white held at 25, but no sales reported; sales of red at 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, and 25, last figures for primo. Many samples were withdrawn, sellers being unwilling to yield to the rapid decline. Offerings of Corn light, not exceeding 600 bushels of mixed, with sales of damaged at 11, and good at 11.8. Oats in moderate demand, with sales at 60a3. About 500 bushels of Rye offered, with sales at 120, 130, 140 and 142. Provisions remain quiet. Butter in good demand. Eggs in fair supply.

GEORGETOWN MARKET.—Boats continue to arrive as fast as the lowest state of water will permit. There are several around this morning at the mouth of the aqueduct; it is with difficulty that they get off. The present state of affairs is causing great trouble to the boating interest, and will continue so until the dam is repaired. Offerings yesterday of 10,355 bushels of red wheat, 2,500 bushels of white Corn, 10 bushels rye. Sales 500 bushels Corn at 11; 3,200 bushels Corn at 11.7; 500 bushels Corn, damaged, at 10.2; 630 bushels red wheat at 22; 10 bushels Rye at 130; 138 bushels red wheat at 23.

The New York World has the following:—"The foreign commerce of the port continues to show the same unfavorable feature of excessive merchandise imports, which were for the week \$6,644,290 in gold, against produce exports of \$2,772,063 in currency, equal to about \$1,900,000 in gold; showing an excess of imports beyond exports of \$4,700,000 in gold."

Gold advanced yesterday to 144½ for the 10-40s Standard Gold Board. Of Governments the 10-40s advanced to 100, and 6-20s 4th sold at 107½. City 6s were active and steady, the 1860s selling largely at 97½; the 1875s brought 97. Virginia registered 67 sold at 47, and do 1867s at 46.

The regular financial dispatch from New York last night says money is hardening; a large demand is anticipated 4; call loans 4½ per cent—prime discounts 7 per cent. Foreign Exchange is steady at 91.

## MARINE LIST.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—Aug. 25, 1868.  
SUN ROSE.....5 23 | MOON SETS.....11 44  
SUN SETS.....6 41 | HIGH WATERING.....1 22

Port of Alexandria, Aug. 25.

ARRIVED.  
Steamer John Gibson, Fuller, New York, to H C Winslip.

Steamer James S Green, Inman, New York, to M Eldridge & Co.

Schr Eliza Stone, Port Deposit, lumber to Smoot & Perry.

Schr America, Paul, Harve de Grace, coal to L McKenzie.

Schr Susannah, Packet, Washington, to B H Lambert.

Schr B H Jones, Davis, New York, salt to Davis, Georgetown.

Schr Van Name, Van Name, New York, to American Coal Co.

SAILED.

Schr Elias E Raymond, Higgins, Boston, coal by American Coal Co.

Schr C M News, Newton, Hoboken, coal by American Coal Co.

Schr Charlotte Fish, Williams, Boston, coal by Central Coal Co.

Schr Harriet Thomas, Thomas, New Haven, coal by Hampshire & Baltimore Coal Co.

MEMORANDA.

Steamship E C Knight, Dent, hence at New York 23d inst.

Steamship G H Stout, Ford, hence at Philadelphia 23d inst.

Steamship New York, Jones, for this port, sailed from Philadelphia 23d inst.

Schr Mary Augusta, Wroten, cleared at Baltimore for this port 24th inst.

Schr Uncas from Norwich for this port, arrived at New London 21st inst.

FALL AND WINTER IMPORTATION & 1868.

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RIBBONS, TRIMMING RIBBONS, VELVET RIBBONS.

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NEW SONGS FOR THE PIANO—No. 2.

Kiss me, Mother, Kiss your Darling, song and chorus, words by Letts C. Ford, music by George F. Root, 35c.

Mother I love you, song and chorus, words and music by Frank H. King, 50c.

Mabel Wilde, song and chorus, words by Dexter Smith, music by Fred Buckley, 35c.

Nora O'Neil, song and chorus, by William S. Hays, 40c.

The Old School House, a Drama of By-gone Days, poem by Dexter Smith, music by Jean Foster, 50c.

The Old Cottage, written by William Dexter Smith, music by George Dana, 35c.

Oh! my Lost Love, song, by Jean Ingelstrom, music by Lorens, 35c.

Quarter to One, Look at the Clock, Darling, written and composed by W. C. Baker, 35c.

Polly Perkins, of Paddington Green, written and composed by Harry Clifton, 30c.

Queen of Summer, words by Miss Maggie Williams, music by E. Mack, 40c.

Ring the Bell, song and chorus, words by W. Dexter Smith, music by E. M. Catlin, 25c.

Rose of the Valley, ballad, with chorus, by George Cooper, music by J. R. Thomas, author of "The Cottage by the Sea," 35c.